

WESTERN MONTANA.

The Western Montana Office of the Standard is at Room 1, Daily Block, Missoula. Telephone No. 118. Advertising rates furnished on application.

ONE-KNOCK-OUT BLOW

A Fight on the Q. T. and a Large Crowd Broken Up.

CHIEF OF POLICE DID IT
Lively Stampede From the Second Story of a Centrally Located Building—Another Round in Court To-Day.

Missoula, Dec. 6.—A crowd of local sports sat up till 4 o'clock this morning waiting to see a prize fight between Young Flood and a colored unknown. All of the arrangements were completed when the night police got onto the affair and it was declared off. This afternoon, however, arrangements were made to pull off the fight on the quiet and a fair crowd of the elect assembled in a second-story room in the center of the city to see the men come together. The match was for a purse of \$50 and the contest was a good one—as far as it went. The men had fought six rounds or so when Chief of Police Angewine got wind of the affair. He tried all of the doors of the building where the fight was in progress but he could not get in and he was watching the building and wondering what he was going to do when one of the doors opened to allow one of the spectators to come out. As the man started out of the door he spied the chief and tried to jump back and close the door, but the officer was too quick for him and was in the hallway and what had happened.

All the time that the officer had been trying the door there had been an interested audience on the other side of the street, watching the progress of the affair and occasionally getting a glimpse of the light through a window which the crowd inside had forgotten to curtain. This outside audience was the one that had all the fun after the officer got inside. There was the greatest scramble that this city ever saw as soon as the sports knew that the police were in the building. The crowd came down the stairway 10 deep on top of each other and in any way to get down. One man came down over the heads of the others without coat or hat and all that he wanted to do was to get to the street where he could get clothed, so that the police would not suspect that he had been in the hall. It was like a scramble for office in a populist convention. Everybody was for himself and nobody thought of anyone else. It was nuts for those on the outside. The principals in the affair were arrested and will have another go to-morrow in the police court.

It is hard to find anyone that was there, but from those that admit that they were up and came down it is learned that Flood had the better of the fight when the police broke it up. The negro had been good at the start, but had grown weak as the fight progressed and would have had the worst of it had the contest continued. All who were interested in the matter were understood that it was not a fight, but simply a sparring exhibition for points. The purse was hung up simply to encourage the boxers. It may be easy to prove this in the police court to-morrow and it may not.

A Word From Mr. Reitz.

Missoula, Dec. 6.—The following letter has been received at the Standard office with a request for its publication. While the statements made in the first part of it are in direct conflict with the findings of a jury composed of six good business men, it is given space, that Mr. Reitz may have an opportunity to present his side of the question, which he does to the exclusion of the other side entirely. The letter is as follows:

To the Editor of the Standard:
I shall ask you to grant me a space in your paper to-day to explain a matter of importance, one that interests every citizen of this city who is a lover of law and order, it matters not what his sentiments may be toward any religion or creed. My action towards these "dens of iniquity," or more popularly known as "variety theaters," is one that should commend itself to every person who appreciates and respects morality. In the outset I wish to state that it was not my intention to take the initiative step that I have already taken to compel these people to keep within the limits of the law. Although I have failed in my first attempt to gain recognition at the hands of the law and have suffered an apparent defeat, yet we are more sanguine than ever that the law laid down upon our statute books shall be enforced. We hear it so often said that we need better laws to make our country better. This I deny in a partial way. We have plenty of good laws, but the fact of the matter is that we do not want them enforced. We, I say, I mean the majority of the people, I, for one, am willing to do my part to see that the laws are enforced or else have them blotted off of our statute books and cease crying of so much lawlessness. My object of visiting these places was to discover, if possible, if any of the young people who are students in the Garden City Commercial College, an institution of which I stand at the head and hold myself responsible for all of its undertakings, were making of these places a resort, having suspicion that they did. Not only did I find a number of students from my college from one to five years and age, but a number of university students under age and many other youths. Intoxicating liquors are sold in these places of resort. No parent who has ever investigated the true condition of things in these places can imagine the wrong that is being done to their boys by permitting such places to exist. It is the duty of every good citizen to see that the laws are enforced. As an educator in your city I consider it a duty that I owe to the people of this community to help to exterminate these pitfalls or vice places of amusement in which the youth of this city is now dangerously exposed.

We can afford to have you try all five flavors—one after another—of Schilling's Best tea, and get your money back if you don't like any.

Your tea-trade for the next ten years is worth having.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco

We boast of our university and the educational advantages offered the young people of this great state, and yet we will allow the gateways of hell to swing wide open as an inducement to attract the young men to places of wickedness where their morals will be corrupted and their characters stained with immoral practices so vile that extermination will be almost impossible. These young men have come among us from every part of the country to become educated and thoroughly prepared for life's great work. Many of them will leave our city much worse than when they entered it. We allow such places to continue. Ah! citizens of our fair city, will you and I remain silent in this matter? We cannot shake off the responsibility. Where is there a father or mother of the slightest moral sentiments that considers these "dens" a decent place for their boys to resort therein, even for a single night? Show me such a parent and I will show you a lawless citizen. There are some people in our city who think that I am out of my line of business when I attempt to compel such a class of people as I have attacked to keep within the limits of the law. They say such ought to be done by other persons. I admit the charge, but I have waited in vain and realize now more fully than ever the truth of the statement, "what is everybody's business is nobody's business." It seems to me that it is some of my business after all. Parents and guardians send their children and wards to my institution of learning with the expectation that I am to look after their interests and they hold me responsible for their conduct, both in school and out of it. Do you think for a moment that I am so unreliable as to take the obligation to hold myself responsible for such performance of my duty and careful training of the young people and then shirk the responsibility? Such is not above the ordinary duty and requirement of every true teacher who is competent. I am an American youth. Right here, in my judgment, is where the fault lies with the education of the American boy. We strive to give him a great intellect, but his morals are entirely undeveloped. Thus, when he goes out to battle with the conflicts of life his moral nature is dwarfed. He is less than half a man and wholly unfit for active life. How can the parent expect success from such unbalanced minds and emaciated manhood? It is the reckless habits and careless training in youth that leads to the sign-board of failure in most men's lives. I shall seek to the end of this city, is it your desire to have your boy spend his Saturday nights in such "dens of iniquity" until 2 or 3 o'clock Sunday morning and on Sunday evening enjoy the company of a respectable young lady? Remember, mothers, you may have a daughter and one of this class of men may be monopolizing your beautiful girl's time in just the same manner. Would he be suitable to lead your innocent girl to the altar? Take warning in time, lest the enemy attack your home. My object for giving this explanation is not to rouse a feeling of enmity, but rather to awaken a sense of duty. How can we expect people from all over the country to send their children to our city when we allow such places to remain wide open without any restrictions? Have I a right to raise my voice in defense against such practices?

I have no apology to make for what I have done and believe that I should be upheld by all good citizens.

E. C. Reitz.

Missoula, Dec. 6, 1893.

MISSOULA NEWS.

Missoula, Dec. 6.—Harry Honsman is seriously ill of tonsillitis.

The water in the streams on this day to-day. It is hoped that the thaw will be checked.

N. J. Myers, when he becomes Judge Myers next month, will have his office in room 17, second floor of the First National bank building, where he will dispense justice to all comers.

E. L. Bonner and F. C. Stoddard were among the lucky Missoula people who were on the last train that crossed the bridges that were washed out Friday night.

T. C. Marshall was among the passengers who were delayed at Billings by the Yellowstone washout.

Mrs. E. W. Walling expected daily from the East, where she has been visiting for some time.

The work of repairing the bridge at Lightning creek was made more difficult by the fact that the pile driver of this division had been sent to the bridge on the Yellowstone and this division had to borrow one from Idaho.

Bill Berry is still looking for a precedent for this variegated weather.

The Bridge Repaired.

Missoula, Dec. 6.—The bridge at Lightning creek has been repaired and the train from the West passed through here at 5:30 this morning.

There has been no train from the East yet and none is expected till to-morrow morning. The Standard came on a freight train this afternoon and welcome, as the people here had not seen a paper for two days.

A Little Sermon.

The Missoulian: That box which left Lucy's undertaking rooms this afternoon contained a sermon. The text: The wages of sin is death. A woman young and accomplished. A few years of a fast life and the coffin lid shuts out the world from sight. That would she loved, and in which she should have remained for many years. Her father, who is still living, is a minister of the gospel. She was reared as other girls in her class, given a good education. She arrived at womanhood and married. The marriage was unfortunate and separation followed. Then the woman, fitted by birth and education for better things, began a career which lasted briefly. She died against herself, inasmuch as she did not protect and nourish the life which comes to all as a trust. In that way she was a sinner. How she stands with her Maker we do not know and will not care about that, but this much we believe we do know and that is that no one has the right to abuse life as the Reynolds woman did. If she desired a short life and a merry one she had it. But her ideas of pleasure were crude, as are the ideas of all girls who live as she lived. Some of them don't know any better. She did, and in earning the wages of sin she found death. We leave it to others to say whether she died as one without hope. All we know, or we believe we know, is that a healthy organizer, woman by excessive and short her life. In that she wronged herself, and she had no right to do that, for she knew better. She did not sin through ignorance.

Stone Wall Around Anaconda.

Philipsburg Mail: You have heard it whispered around town that the Deer Lodge men have concocted a scheme to build a stone wall around the city of Anaconda and then get an act passed through the legislature creating a new county out of the remainder of Deer Lodge county, with Deer Lodge as the county seat. We suggest, however, that they omit the stone wall and take the city of Anaconda into the new county, as it is one of the most prosperous cities in the state and would add a considerable amount to the annual revenues of the new county.

MACE'S SECRET MOVE

A Well-Known Missoula Man Quietly, Surreptitiously Departs.

MOST SIGNIFICANT RUMOR

The Absence of the Mixologist Connected With a Story in Which a Girl is Concerned May Reveal Something.

Missoula, Dec. 6.—William Mace, the well known saloon man, left town last Monday. At the time his absence was not noticed and nothing was thought of the fact that he was not seen around his place of business. When fair was being given two or three days some of his friends began to inquire as to where he had gone, and then it was found that nobody knew that he was going. He had given them the slip. It was not till Friday night that his friends admitted he had jumped the town. They began an investigation of his affairs. It was found that he had left his business affairs in good shape and there was no apparent reason for his sudden and secret departure.

There has been in the past few days, however, a report current among his friends which has been kept very quiet, but which, if it is true, will account for his skipping out. The report connects the name of Mace with that of a young girl of the city in an ugly way and it is likely that it is true. Nobody knows where Mace has gone, but the general supposition is that he is on his way to South Africa, where he has several friends who formerly resided in this city.

BECOMING CHRONIC.

A Steadily-Growing Desire to Get Close to the Vice Counter.

Missoula, Dec. 6.—The vice counter gossip of the past week has been as brisk as it was immediately after election and there is no apparent decrease in the number of applicants for the positions, local and otherwise, that will become vacant as soon as the new officers come into power. In the national field, there are the land office, the Indian agency, the postoffice and possibly a deputy marshalling that have local interest. The land office force was not changed by President Cleveland in 1893, and especially Harrison occupants had expired, and it is not thought that there will be any different policy pursued by the new administration. It may be, though, that the silver sentiment of this section may induce Mr. McKinley to make change sooner and that the new officials will be named earlier in the new administration than if the present occupants of the office hold till the expiration of their terms. The name of Robert Fisher has been mentioned in connection with the receivership of the land office and there seems to be no strong opposition to his candidacy. For the position of registrar of the land office there are said to be several dark horses in prospect, none of them are making any exhibition of their speed. For the Flathead Indian agency there is a good deal of work being done in behalf of one of the local McKinley men who stayed with the cause of gold all time. For the postoffice, H. C. Myers, who served his country under President Harrison, is mentioned as an applicant, as are also Messrs. Conkrite and Catlin, who were his assistants in the previous term of office. All of them are said to be certain of appointment. Mr. Myers gave excellent satisfaction when he had the gold mine before and, if there must be a gold man in the office, he is as good as any.

There are several local McKinley men who are of the opinion that their country is designedly being run by a deputy United States marshal and that their time to serve their country and draw a good salary has now come. They, in common with many others who have pie appetites, have discovered that the new government has signed the post mortem declaration of faith that startled this community with its presumption, is not enough to give a man a cinch on anything. They find that there are plenty of men who are in the interests of anybody but who have as good a claim on the favor and who seem to be in better favor than they are. That memorandum document was not half as effective as it was thought that it would be.

In the line of state appointments, it is said that Judge Reeves will take a pull at the string that he has on the populist party to secure a good place for Judge Reeves and that he has been assured that there is a place of piece in the line of the populist party. A. E. Bradish of the populist party is the line for an appointment as state game warden and his friends think that when he goes to Helena these days, he does not go in the interests of anybody but Bradish, and that the statements that he is boosting for some one else are out of the line of truth and do not bear the stamp of the genuine article. Thus far there has been no open antagonism of any kind between Bradish for the position of state game warden, which has been filled this year by a Missoula man. The opinion is freely expressed that in the line of retrenchment and economy that Governor Smith will pursue, the office may come in the list of unnecessary offices and that it will be placed in the list of luxuries that cannot be afforded.

In the appointment of deputies for the county offices, it is thought that the lucky ones will be those met by the sheriff's office, there will probably be no change. The force that Sheriff McLaughlin has had during his past term has been a good one and will be retained. Will Cave will continue as deputy treasurer. The appointment of the deputy clerk of the court has not yet been decided upon. Sam Garlick is still in the field and Thomas Evans is a likely candidate for the place. S. C. Travis, the president of the court, has many friends who would like to see him in the place under the new clerk. Many prominent democrats are hoping that the appointment will go to H. T. Wilkinson, who has been a valuable factor in so many of the county campaigns. N. P. whose services to the county democracy are admitted to have been worthy of this recognition. Assessor Hamilton will have to wait for the commissioners to allow him a deputy before he can appoint one. R. P. Kroene is thought to be the probable

appointee in case the commissioners allow a deputy for this office. He has had much experience in this line of work and is familiar with the county. He was one of the district assessors this year and his work was thorough and satisfactory.

JAPAN TO SAN DIEGO.

Additional Details of the Proposed Magnificent, Glittering Steamship Line.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 6.—The much-discussed steamship line from Japan to a Southern California port which Japanese capitalists have been toying with for some months will be owned by Americans. The press dispatches from Chicago stated that E. C. Potter, son of O. W. Potter, the noted financier of that city, is working for the establishment of such a steamship line. It is learned from Secretary Willard of the chamber of commerce that the news is correct and that the enterprise is in a fair way to be successful. Potter has been in Southern California for some days and is now at the Coronado hotel. The project is backed by himself in conjunction with the largest holders of Santa Fe securities and the Cramp ship builders at Philadelphia. The project will not be officially connected with the Santa Fe railway, but will be in full sympathy with that corporation. The capital stock will be probably \$10,000,000, and pledges for a large portion have already been made. The presence of Mr. Potter here is due to his desire to ascertain what interest the capitalists and merchants here will take in the enterprise and the responses have been very satisfactory. The chamber of commerce here has taken the matter in hand and is pushing it forward with zeal.

The plan is to have built the finest passenger stars of the day, costing \$1,500,000 each, to be 8,000 tons burden, and in all particulars to excel the best of the Pacific coast vessels. The project is to have the East Indian travelers to England will save at least three days' time as against the Suez route. The time on freight will also be materially reduced and rates considerably reduced. The whole enterprise is based on the line of magnificent and the greatest possible speed with the expectation of depriving the Canada Pacific of its trade and the English P. & O. steamers of a good proportion of theirs. The service is to be semi-monthly at least. The port has not been selected, but is likely to be San Diego until San Pedro is made a deep water harbor.

The Silver 3 Aces.

Western Mining World: Now that the election has settled the silver question for at least four years there are two propositions that confront both the mine and the silver mining people. First, it is safe to assume that the price of silver will remain below 70 cents per ounce. Second, at this figure the silver mines that have ceased operations since the price of that metal decreased to a point that would not admit of the profitable operation of mines and reduction works, cannot be and will not be operated under the conditions existing at the time of closing. Knowing these facts, the proposition that should engage the attention of all right thinking men is what is necessary to enable the mine owner to operate his properties at a profit, and thus give employment to the miner and to the employee at the reduction works. While we are all shouting "hard times," "scarcity of money," "unfavorable silver legislation," and many other causes, it is not wise to pause and take a local view of the situation? If we cannot obtain what we desire by legislative enactments let us adopt such local measures as will serve the same purpose, or as nearly so as possible. It was proven during the campaign that the price of commodities rises and falls with the price of silver, and when that was proven it was also proven that the miner at \$3 per day can buy nearly as much when silver is 60 cents an ounce as he can at \$2.50 when silver is 90 cents an ounce. While this is true, recent improvements in the metallurgy of copper has enabled the production of copper at a greater profit than three years ago, and so the copper miner objects to having his wages lowered simply to give more work to his fellow miner in the silver mines, although he realizes that it would be far better for them to work for \$3 than not to work at all. Most of the miners in California are working for \$3 a day, and many of them for less. Why could it not be so arranged that the silver mines and reduction works could be operated on a different basis from the copper mines, just as mines and railroads are now operated? The section man works at the repair on the side track in front of a mill for \$1.50 a day, while the laborer working for the mining company along with the railroad is paid \$3 per day for work requiring no more skill. So when the mining company desires a siding built it says to the railroad company, "You build the track and we will pay the bills as it will cost you much less for laborers if you hire them." But how can this be done? By the contract system, such as is now in vogue in the Homestake mines in the Black Hills in Dakota. There the miners get from 80 to 90 cents per ton for ore broken on the mill floor and delivered on the cage, and from 45 to 60 cents for ore broken in the stopes. The company furnishes timbers framed at the station—the miners place them—and pay for all powder, candles, fuse and any unusual breakage on drill machines. In fact, without this system, the great Homestake properties could not operate. Again, their mills are practically automatic, and in this respect great improvement could be made in our Butte mills. If the mine and mill owner could be induced to work hand in hand, many properties now idle could be run full force, and no more complaint need be heard of scarcity of work or hard times. Who will make the proposition? Every mine owner there are a hundred miners, each more deeply interested than the capitalist. Therefore it should be the Miners' union who should take up the matter and so arrange it that it would in no way conflict with their interests, and at the same time would loosen the chains that now lock many idle stamps in Montana, and the cage of every idle silver mine in the West.

More News About Mace.

Madrid, Dec. 6.—A report has arrived here from Havana that Antonio Maceo has gone to New York to consult with the Cuban revolutionary committee there.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Cowden, E. L., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Panama could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, he was selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half a dozen dollars bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and Coughs is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at any drug store.

THE A. F. OF L.

A Week From To-Day the Great Council Will Meet in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 6.—One week from to-morrow the 15th council of the American Federation of Labor will meet here for a session of eight or ten days. The two foreign representatives have already arrived. There will be 150 delegates, representing a membership of 60,000 as follows: From national and international unions for less than 4,000 members, one delegate; 4,000 to 8,000 members, two delegates; 8,000 to 16,000 members, three delegates; 16,000 to 32,000 members, four delegates; 32,000 to 48,000 members, five delegates, and so on. But each delegate has but one vote for each 100 members represented. The paramount question this year will be to perfect a more complete organization of American workmen. More strenuous efforts will be made to have the eight-hour law go into effect May 1. The local committee has secured \$2,000 for the expenses and entertainment of the convention.

Truly a Marvel.

Philipsburg Mail: The Mail has received an invitation from the Anaconda Standard to pay that office a visit and inspect their new "Observer" Hoe press, which was recently installed, of which courtesy we will gladly avail ourselves at the first opportunity. The "new" Standard is truly a marvel, and cannot but astonish anyone familiar with the newspaper business. It is a paper that would do credit to any city in the country many times the size of Anaconda and Butte. The daily edition consists of 12 pages and the Sunday of 16.

ONE HONEST MAN

Dear Editor: I am informed your readers that I will be in town for a few days. I am a native of the city of Butte, and have been a resident of this city for many years. I am a native of the city of Butte, and have been a resident of this city for many years. I am a native of the city of Butte, and have been a resident of this city for many years.

CRIMEAN GIPSY GIRL.

By Gustav Richter.

HILOPHOBES have divided the elementary principles entering into our impressions of things into three distinct classes, the "True, the Beautiful, and the Good." The love of these principles, with the aspiration to attain them as a personal possession, forms the ideal of a complete man.

Under the idea of the beautiful is included an extended class of emotions, as admiration of the delicate and the graceful, of the grand and the sublime. These emotions when produced by objects appealing to either the eye or the ear or to the higher conceptions of the mind make up what is properly termed the "love of art," and the conceptions thus made possible awake the highest class of emotions which man is capable of enjoying.

It is to this class of emotions that the paintings of Gustav Richter appeal most largely. His exquisite skill both in drawing and coloring has given us pictures of excellent character, his portraits and figures being vivid presentations of life. "Their eyes can see, their lips almost move, the bloom of their skin is exquisitely delicate, and their cheeks warm and glowing with life and health."

A good example is the face of the "Crimean Gipsy Girl"—the sweet little thief with her short skirt well filled with the luscious fruit of the vine. The grapes are not more warm in color than her own russet cheeks. As one looks at the half-defiant expression of her gipsy-like eyes, he is startled with their life-like reality, yet held as with a strange power of fascination.

It is the concurrent testimony of Richter's most able critics that he could invest eyes with a supreme charm, and set the hint of witching sweetness on a mouth, thus imbuing a face with the glow of perennial youth. It was said of that beautiful creation of Richter's called "The Girl," whose wistful eyes and gentle face once seen can never be forgotten, "It is not a picture: it is an apparition."

(Page 26 of "Pictorial Wonderland.")

The foregoing is a sample page from the beautiful new art work given to yearly subscribers of the Anaconda Standard.

The readers of the paper may judge of the class of descriptive matter by this page. There's nothing in the book that requires any apology from the Standard. It is confidently submitted on its merits and one only needs to examine to declare it a wonderful book. "Pictorial Wonderland" is given free to subscribers who pay one year in advance for the daily Standard.

The Anaconda Standard

Anaconda-Butte-Great Falls-Missoula

When you write to your friends

WESTERN MONTANA NATIONAL BANK

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